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ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORDIYENKO, B.I., inzh.; SAMOYLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; TERENETSKIY, L.N., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: DEMESHKO, Ye.A., inzh.; KUBENEV, Kh.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMORODINOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRAPOV. V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, I.S., inzh.; KATKOV, G.A., inzh.; VORONTSOVA, N.D., starshiy laborant; BIAGOSLAVOV, Yu.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchmyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red. izd-va; IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

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[Underground mining in loose rocks] Prokhodka podzemnykh vyrabotok v sypuchikh porodakh. Pod obshchei red. A.S.Arkhageliskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:11)

l. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh socruzheniy. 2. Sotrudniki Laboratorii metodov vozvedeniya podzemnykh socruzheniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta osnovaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for all except Blagoslavov, Smirnova, Ignat'yev).

(Mining engineering)

(MIRA 18:6)

OROMOV, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOLAYEV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRAPOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Crack resistance of concrete. Trudy MIIT no.191:144-151, 164.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

KHRAPOV, V. S.

Brain - Surgery

Role of the cerebral cortex and of subcortical parts of the brain in modification of arterial and pulse pressure following brain surgery. Vop. neirokhir. 17, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KHEATOV, V. S.

KHRAPOV, V. S. -- "Problem Concerning the Role of the Cortex and the Lower Divisions of the Brain in the Regulation of the Cardiovascular System." Sub 14 Jan 53, Acad Med Sci USSN. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January February 1952

《大学》,"这个人,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,

KHEAPOV. V.S.

Hole of the cerebral cortex and of subcortical parts of the brain in modification of arterial and pulse pressure following surgery of the brain. Vorp. neirokhir. 17 no.1:40-47 Jan-Feb 1953.

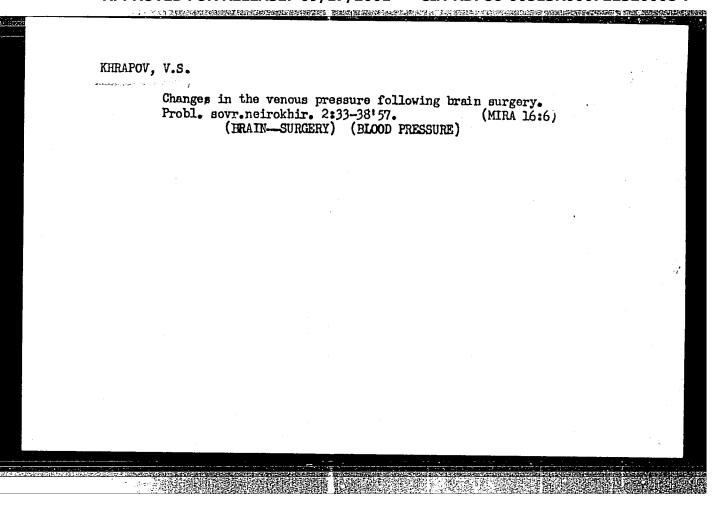
1. Of the Clinical Division (Head -- Prof. L. A. Koreysha) of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director -- Prof. B. G. Tegorov, Corresponding Newber AMS USER), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

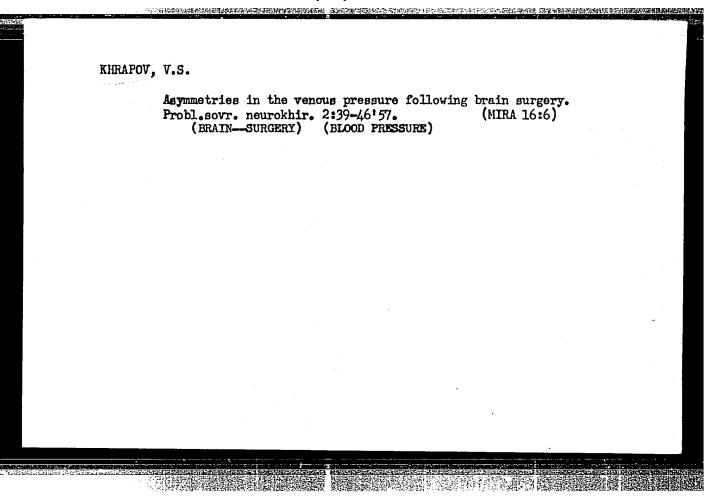
KHRAPOV, V.S.

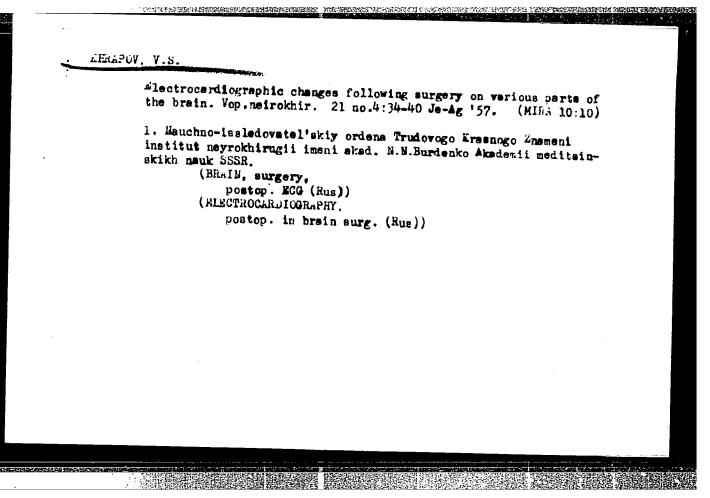
Role of negative induction in restoration of function in spinal cord. Vopr. neirokhir. 17 no.5:48-54
Sept-Oct 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician H.N. Burdenko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR-

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MAYORCHIK, B.Ye.; KHRAPOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Registration of electrocortical reaction in man during operations on the spinal cord. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1844-49 Ja 161.

l. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.

(SPINAL CORD-SURGERY) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

MAYORCHIK, V.Ye.; KHRAPOV, V.S.

Electromyographic recording during spinal cord surgery in man. Biul. eksp. blol. i med. 53 no.5:3-7 My '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Is Mauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meurokhirungii imeni akademika M.F. Burdenko AMW SSSR, Moskwa. Fredstavlena deystvitel'mym chlenom AMW SSSR B.G. Tegorovym.

(SPIMAL CORD—SURGERY) (KLECTROMYOGRAPHY)

。 1987年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1988年,1

ARENDT, A.A., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.V., kand. med. nauk; BOGDANOV, F.R., prof.; BONDARCHUK, A.V., prof.; KOPYLOV, M.B., prof.; KORNEV, P.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; KUSLIK,M.I., prof.; LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MAKAROV, M.P., kand. med. nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, V.A., prof.; PODGQRNAYA, A.Ya., doktor med.nauk; RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., prof.[deceased]; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand. med.nauk; TUMSKOY, V.A., kand. med.nauk; UGRYUMCV, V.M., prof.; FISHKIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk; KHRAPOV, V.S., kand. med. nauk; CHIKOVANI, K.P., prof. [deceased], A.A., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof. zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, otv. red.; YEGOROV, B.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof., red. toma; MIRONOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk, zam. red.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Neurosurgery; the sequelae of lesides of the central nervous system. Diseases of the spine, the spinal cord and its membranes. Diseases of the vegetative nervous system] Neirokhirurgiia; posledstviia povrezhdenii tsentral'noi nervnoi sistemy. Zabolevaniia pozvonochnika, spinnogo mozga i ego obolochek. Zabolevaniia vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy. 1963. 667 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chłen AMN SSSR (for Petrovskiy, Yegorov, Kornev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bogdanov).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—SURGERY) (SPINE—SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

| 1. Labitady, a.V. S07/55-59-1-29/32 The Plant All-Tolin Conference of Universities and Colleges on Redichesisty 1. Vestal Endorwhood universities. Series assessiti, sechaniki, astronomic, static, chimii, 1959, Br 3, pp 21-23 (USES) | This conference was convened by the initiative of the laboratories redichial thusineshed faulies in (Liboratory a redichial thusineshed faulies in (Liboratory of Mallon and the help of Degrapers of Chanistry of Mallon at the help of Degrapers of Chanistry of Mallon at the help of Degrapers of Chanistry of Mallon at the help of Degrapers of Chanistry and Advantages of The Sorie Universe of The Sorie Chanistry. Singe Disperse of the second of the Advance of The Chanistry of Chanistry of Degrape with Advance of The Sories of The S | | Lecents 71th L. Laytesty, L. Franctine Prince Pri | Properties (E.). Biromanistry of Biromanistry | Man and and and and and and and and and a | (Chair of Chemical Effects): I.Y. Peresin. T. Lictorovaky, I. E. Enterpoists: A characterists of Contract of the Separation of Characterists of Characterists. The characterists of Universities. | |
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S/056/62/043/003/014/063 B102/B104

AUTHORS:

Gol'danskiy, . V. I., Khrapov, V. V.

TITLE:

Comparison of the effect of electron irradiation on the optical activity of racemates and optical antipodes

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 3(9), 1962, 823-827

TEXT: The literature contains contradictory statements as to the effect of electrons (from β -decay or accelerated) on mirror isomers (antipodes). Therefore the authors studied carefully the electron irradiation effects on solid racemates and separated forms of optical isomers. 22 forms of 14 organic compounds (as $^{\rm C}_{\rm 20}^{\rm H}_{\rm 20}^{\rm A}_{\rm 20}^{\rm O}_{\rm 20}$) were irradiated by 1) β -electrons from Rh $^{\rm 104}$ (produced in an MPT-1000 (IRT-1000) reactor with a neutron flux of $^{\rm 5\cdot10}^{\rm 11}$, $^{\rm 15\cdot10}^{\rm 12}$; Rh $^{\rm 104}$ activity 20-200 curies, β -dose 150-15000 Mrad); 2) electrons accelerated at the microtron of the IFP AN SSSR (6.5 MeV, 1-4 μ a, beam diameter 6 mm; dose 50-500 Mrad); 3) electrons accelerated by a cascade accelerator of the IKhF AN SSSR (1.5 MeV, 0.5-1 μ a, beam

Card 1/2

Comparison of the effect of...

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diameter 5 mm, 30-250 Mrad). In the latter experiments the target was kept at -196°C. In almost all experiments the target was placed in a magnetic field (3200 oe) perpendicular to the electron beam direction. No optical activity of the irradiated racemates or difference in the action of irradiation on the optical antipodes was observed in any of the cases investigated. All changes fell within the accuracy limits of measurement. A very weak reduction in optical activity of quinine and quinidine could be observed only in the experiments mentioned under (3).

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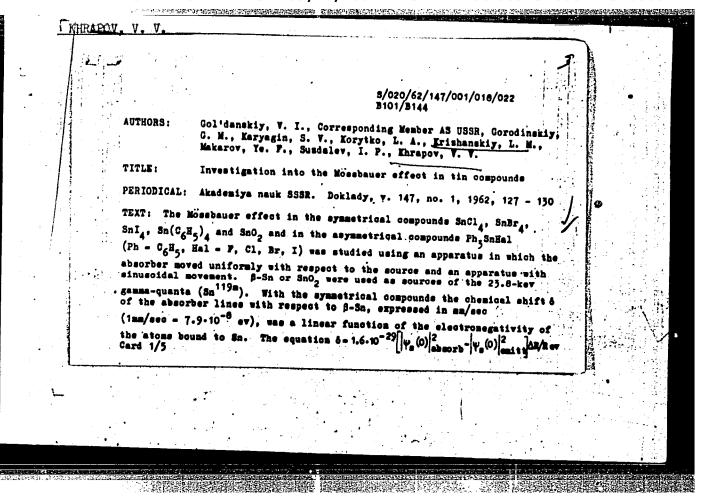
Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute

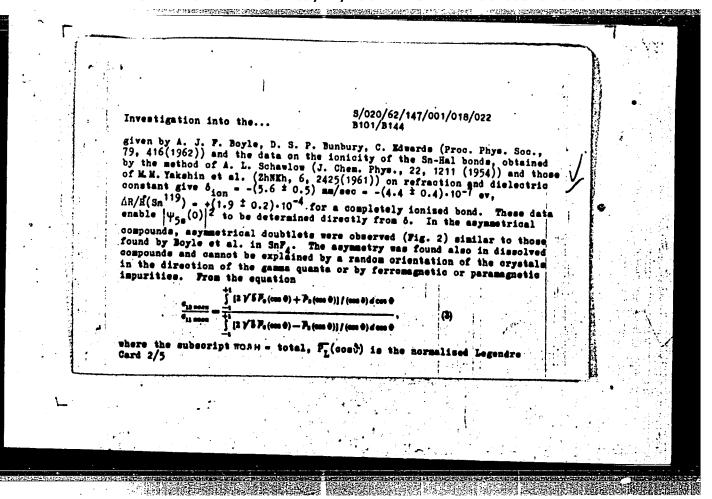
of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

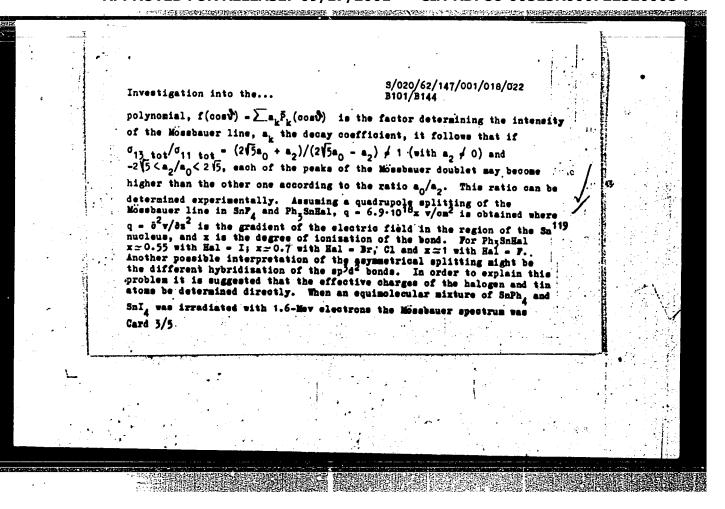
SUBMITTED:

April 12, 1962

Card 2/2







| Investigation into the S/020/62/147/001/016/022 B101/B144 observed to be greatly changed through the spectra of various disproportionation products PhisnI _{d-1} being superimposed. Hence it is concluded that the Mosebauer effect can be used not only to study the chemical structure but also to solve problems of chemical kinetics and radiation chemistry. There are 2 figures. ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fisiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) SUBMITTED: July 21, 1962 | GSELENGIA | EV TENNER | CONSELS. | মাইন হয়কৈ ক | न्युर्वाकाः (सः | \$13.00 FOR | est Paris | - Grantin | MRCHES. | 10,5484 | THE POPULAR | ing also design | | | | |
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| observed to be greatly changed through the spectra of various disproportionation products PhiSnI being superimposed. Hence it is concluded that the Mossbauer effect can be used not only to study the chemical structure but also to solve problems of chemical kinetics and radiation chemistry. There are 2 figures. ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) SUBMITTED: July 21, 1962 | | | | | / 018/022 | 147/001, |)20/62, | s, | | į | | | • . | | | |
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KHRAPOV, V. V., MAKAROV, E. F., GOL'DANSKII, V. I.,

"Structural Studies of Tin-Organic Carboxylates, Poylmer Tin-Organic Oxides and Related Compounds by the Mossbauer Effect,"

report presented at the 3rd Intl. Conf. on the Mossbauer Effect, Cornell, Univ., New York, 4-7 Sep 63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

S/056/63/044/002/054/065 B163/B186

AUTHORS:

Gol'danskiy, V. I., Makarov, Ye. F., Khrapov, V. V.

TITLE:

The difference of the two peaks in the quadrupole splitting.

of Mossbauer spectra

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,

'no. 2, 1963, 752-755

TEXT: In stanno-organic compounds such as triphenylchlorostannane $\operatorname{Sn}(C_6\Pi_5)_3$ Cl, an asymmetry in the peaks of the doublet splitting of the Mössbauer spectra was found. It is shown that the quadrupole splitting of the Mössbauer spectra of isotropic polycrystalline specimens generally gives peaks of different shape and height, and that these peaks are equal only in the special case of the isotropic Mössbauer effect. This means that the asymmetry can be explained without assuming the presence of two different chemical compounds, and that it occurs even in isotropic polycrystalline specimens as a direct consequence of the anisotropy of the Mössbauer effect. In order to test this view the asymmetry of the two Mössbauer peaks was studied in relation to the degree of orientation of

Card 1/3

S/056/63/044/002/054/065 B163/B186

The difference of the two peaks in

triphenylchlorostannane crystals and for two different angles of orientation of the specimen with respect to the direction of the beam of y quanta. Cryoscopic determination of the molecular weight in benzene and camphor showed that there was no molecular association. The measurements were made at 78°K with the IKhF AN SSSR instrument with a SnO₂

source. Isotropic specimens were prepared as layers of finely ground powder on an aluminum substrate. Other anisotropic specimens were prepared by melting and subsequent slow cooling on an aluminum substrate, in order to obtain coarsely crystalline lamellae, preferentially oriented along the substrate. The isotropic as well as the anisotropic specimens were oriented at angles of 90° and 45°, respectively, with respect to the beam of γ quanta. With the isotropic specimen, the asymmetric spectrum was the same for both angles. At 90°, the shape of the spectrum of the anisotropic specimen is different from that of the isotropic specimen. This excludes the possibility of an explanation of the difference of the two peaks by the assumption that singlet lines of two different chemical compounds are superimposed. If the anisotropic specimen is turned to 45°, there is again a change in the spectrum. The experimental results

Card 2/3

The difference of the two peaks in ... S/056/63/044/002/054/065

are considered to give evidence for the view stated above. There is 1

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USJR)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1962

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| ACCESSION NR: AP3003557 S/0020/63/151/002/0357/0360 75 | |
| Trukhtanov, V. A.; Khrapov, V. V. | |
| Mossbauer effect of polymeric organo-tin oxides R2 Sn0 by. | |
| SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 2, 1963, 357-360 | |
| TOPIC TAGS: Sn, Mossbauer effect | |
| ABSTRACT: New assumptions are proposed on the structure of R ₂ S _n O organo-tin molecules, based on the presentation of the results of the Mossbauer effect, investigations in these exides and related compounds. The Mossbauer spectra for all these compounds consist of two lines. Also the probability of the Mossbauer effect for their sincere gratitude to Ye. M. Panov, O. A. Ptitsy*na, and N. I. Sheverdina for submitting preparations of tin-organic compounds. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 | |
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ABLOV, A.V., akademik; BELOZERSKIY, G.N.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; MAKAROV, Ye.F.; TRUKHTANOV, V.A.; KHRAPOV, V.V.

Mössbauer's spectra of complex compounds of iron with diacetylthiosemicarbazone oxime. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1352-1355 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR. 2. AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Ablov). 3. Chlenkorrespondent AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy).

GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; ROCHEV, V.Ya.; KHRAPOV, V.V.

Mossbauer effect in organic compounds of bivalent tin. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:909-911 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; MAKAROV, Ye.F.; STUKAN, R.A.; SUMAROKOVA, T.N.; TRUKHTANOV, V.A.; KHRAPOV, V.V.

Particular features of the Mossbauer effect for tin compounds with coordination number 6. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2: 400-403 My 164. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Cheln-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy).

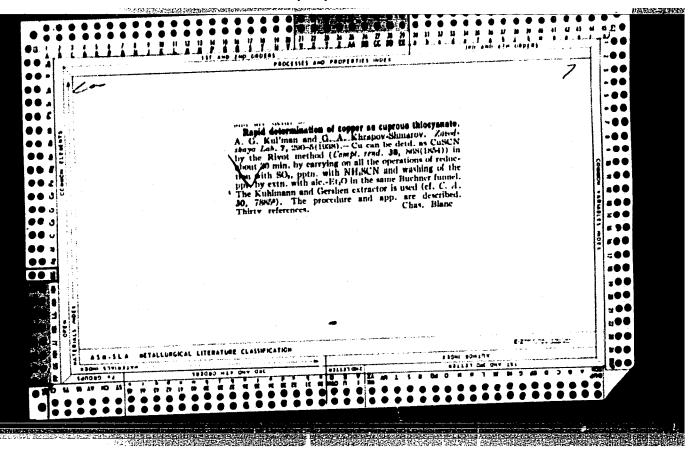
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| AUTHOR: Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corresponding member AN S. Khrapov. V. V. TITLE: Messbauer effect in organic compounds of dival | SSR); Rochev, V. Ya.; |
| SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 4, 1964, 909-9 | |
| TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer molecular spectroscopy, Mossbaudivalent organotin compound, diphenyltin, dibutyltin, hexaethyldistannane, dibutyltin oxide, oxidation kinet: Waller factor, Sn Sn bond, Sn C bond | |
| ABSTRACT: The Mossbauer spectra of the absorbers diphe investigated. The spectra were obtained with the absorbers temperatures and the emitter Sn ^{119m} O ₂ at room temperature by V. I. Gol'dansky, Ye. F. Makarov I dr., DAN, 151, 35 the chemical shift in these divalent and analgous tetra were determined: δ (mm/sec) for (Ph ₂ Sn) _n 1.42, (Bu ₂ Sn) 1.35 and Et ₃ Sn-SnEt ₃ 1.45. The similarities in these of Sn-Sn and Sn-C bonds. The changes in the Mossbauer | rbers at liquid nitrogen are by the method described 57 (1963)). The values for avalent organotin compounds n 1.55, BuySn 1.35, PhySn |

| | L 10705-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4041159 | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------|
| t t t t t t v S a A | its oxidation were recorded. On oxidation a doublet is formed with the spectrum dentical to that of (Bu_SnO) _n . The position of the singlet line of the initial (Bu_Sn) _n coincides with one of the lines of the (Bu_SnO) _n , the Debye-Waller factor for (Bu_SnO) _n approximately twice that of the unoxidized compound. On oxidation the position and length of one of the lines remains practically unchanged while the ength of the second line, proportional to the Mossbauer effect, increases proportionally to the oxidation of the (Bu_Sn) _n . This can be used to construct the interior curve for (Bu_Sn) _n oxidation. The possibility of applying Mossbauer molecular spectroscopy to the investigation of the structure and kinetics of the transformation of organotin compounds is thus confirmed. "The authors than N. S. yazankin for supplying samples of (Bu_Sn) _n and Et _o Sn and Ye. F. Makarov, R. A. tukan and V. A. Trukhtanov for discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 2 equations. SSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics Academic Academic Chemical Physics | | |
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ALEKSANDROV, A.Yu.; BREGADZE, V.I.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; OKHLOBYSTIN, O.Yu.; KHRAPOV, V.V.

Organotin derivatives of barenes studied by means of M8ssbauer spectroscopy. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:593-596 N 165.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gol'danskiy).



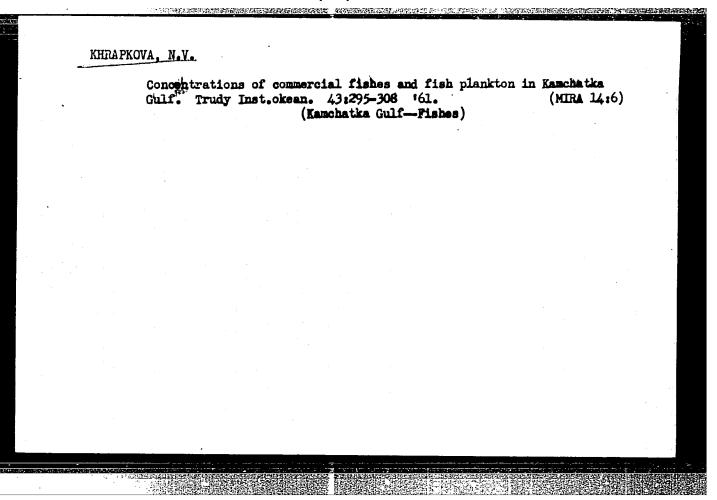
KUDRYAYTSW, Aleksandr Andreyevich; EHRAPOV-SHMAROV, Georgiy Alekseyevich; DMITRIYEMKO, G.V., redaktor; Valences, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Oxidation-reduction reaction.] Okislitel'no-vosstanovitel'nye reaktsii. Moskya, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshchenila RSFSR, 1954. 101 p. (MIRA 8:3)

(Oxidation-Reduction reaction)

L 22902-66 EWT(m) ACC NR. AP5025869 SOURCE CODE: UR/OC20/65/164/004/0934/0936 AUTHOR: Burlskova, Ye. B.; Gaintsevs, V. D.; Slepukhina, L. V.; Khrapova, N. G.; Emanuel', N. M. (Corresponding Member AN SSSR) ORG: none TITLE: Relationship between the radiation protective and antitumoral action of inhibitor-antioxidants SOURCE: Doklady, v. 164, no. 4, 1965, 934-936 AN SSSR. TOPIC TAGS: radiobiology, radiation protection, radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, carcinoms, alkylphenol, phenol, amine, organic nitrogen compound, mouse ABSTRACT: The radiation protective, antitumorigenic and radiosensitizing properties of a number of inhibitors were determined. Protection against radiation shown by 4-methyl-2,6-diteritary butylphenol, as determined by survival of mice after exposure to 550 r radiation, was maximum at injections of C = 50 mg/kg. At C = 100 mg/kg = $C_{negative}$, the mortality rate equaled that of the control; dosages in excess of Cnegative were considered radiosensitizing. The behavior of all the inhibitors studied -- polyphenols, substituted hydroxypyridines, Card 1/2

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KNEREL', G.M.; LERNER, Ya.N.; POZDEYEV, V.I.; POPOV, V.A.; REZNIK, M.Ya.;
REYPER, Ya.A.; SKACHKOV, A.I.; STEPANOV, M.N.; KHALITUMEN, V.V.;
KHRAFOVA, Ye.I.; SHREDER, B.L.; STERTSER, O.N.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A.,
red.; KONYASHIMA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Fifty years of the Leningrad tramway] 50 let leningradskogo
tramwaia. Moskva, Izd-vo M.-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1957. 231 p.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Leningrad--Street railways)

BURLAKOVA, Ye.B.; GAINTSEVA, V.D.; SLEPUKHINA, L.V.; KHRAPOVA, N.G.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Antiradical activity and radioprotective properties of the inhibitors of free radical reactions. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1398-1400 Ap (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

L 24209-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(h) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4034040

5/0020/64/155/006/1398/1400

AUTHOR: Burlakova, Ye. B.; Gaintseva, V. D.; Slepukhina, L. V.; Khrapova, N. G.; Emanuel, N. M. (Corresponding member

TITIE: Antiradical activity and radiation-protective effect of inhibitors of free-radical reactions

SOURCE: AN SSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1398-1400

TOPIC TAGS: antiradical activity, radiation effect, radiation protection, free radical, free radical reaction, antioxidant, alkylated phenol derivative, alkylated amine derivative, alkylated aminoalkylpyridine derivative

ABSTRACT: Earlier work on this effect in protecting mice against lethal radiation is cited. The present work aimed at establishing the relation between the activity of nontoxic doses of these inhibitors and survival of the animals, expressed as antiradical activity A, as product of its relative effectiveness &

Card - 1/3

L 24209-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4034040

(chemical) and concentration c: A=&C. The tests were conducted on 1526 mice irradiated with lethal doses, treated with one of 9 preparations injected intra-abdominally 15-45 minutes before irradiation. Their structural formulas, value & and survival rate of the mice so treated are tabulated. These chemicals have in common the ability to accept free radicals. The antiradical activity is graphed and presents a simple linear function (up to 60% survival). A depends either on & or on the toxicity of the agent, so that the concentration of the latter can be increased. The ratio of optimal radiobiological dose to maximal tolerance varies considerably; it is 1 for some, often considerably lower. For 2, 4-di-tert-butyloxytoluene the optimal dose was 50 mg/kg while 100 mg/kg results in zero survival; the maximal tolerated dose is 400 mg/kg [sic]. For 3-oxy-2,4-di-trimethylpyridine (64% survival rate) the optimum is 200 mg/kg, maximum tolerated 250 mg/kg. Thus, not only relative effectiveness and maximal tolerated dose, but also a value characterizing the reactive ability and toxicity of the accumulated radicals from the inhibitor (R' + HIn -- RH = In')

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Fig. 16.B.; GAINTEEVA, V.D.; SEEDEREINA, I.V.; EHRAPOVA, N.G.; EMARUEL!, Problem between the radioprotective and anticoplastic effects of inhibitor-antioxidants. Dokl. AN SUR 164 no.4:934-936 0 (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ch en-kerrespondent AN SSCR (for Reanuel!).

KARNAUKHOV, A.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; KHRAPOVA, Ye.V.; DUBININ, M.M., akademik.

Adsorption of nitrogen vapors on carbon black. Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.2:361-364 (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Dubinin). 2. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (for Earankhov, Kiselev and Ehrapova).

(Carbon black) (Adsorption) (Nitrogen)

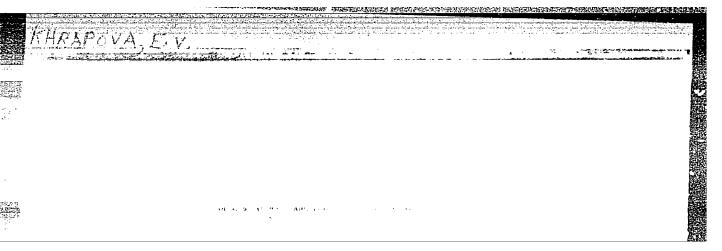
KARNAUKHOV, A.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; KHRAPOVA, Ye.V.

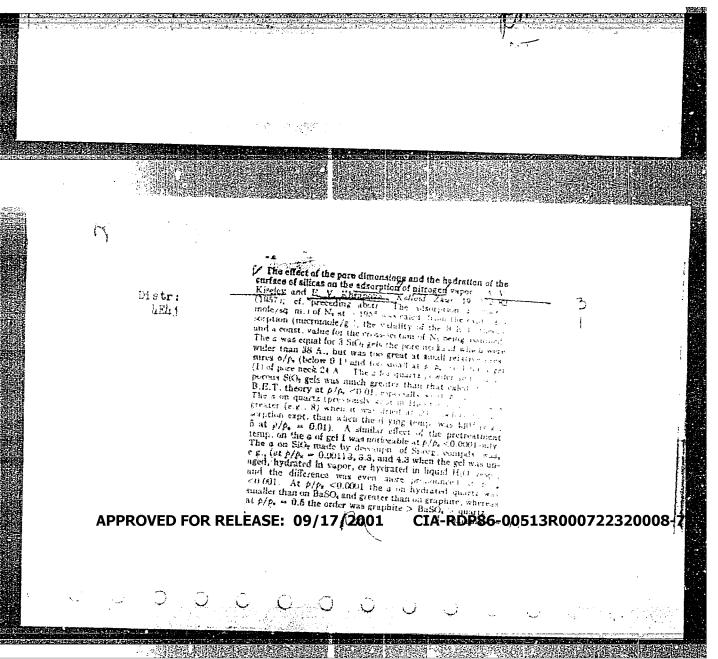
Nature of the adsorption of nitrogen vapors on quartz and silica gels. Dokl.AN SSSR 94 no.5:915-918 F '54. (MIRA 7:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Dubininym.

(Adsorption) (Nitrogen) (Silica)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"





EMRAPOVA, Yo.V., Cond them Sci-(diss) "On the effect of the structure and nature of the fitter the adsorbtion of nitrogen vapors."

Los, 1958. 16 pp (Mos State U im M.V.Lomonosov. Chem Faculty), 100 copies. List of author's works at end of text. (kl.,49-58,121)

-/7 ~

KHRAPOVA, Si 🕡

AUTHORS:

Kiselev, A.V., Khrapova, Ye. V.,

62-58-4-2/32

TITLE:

Adsorption of Nitrogen Vapors on Graphitized Parbon Blacks and Charcoals (Adsorbtsiya parov azota na grafitirovannykh sazhakh i ugle)

TERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1953, Nr 4, pp. 389 - 402 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In papers already published (References 1-4) the advantages of work with carbon black compared to other working methods (with active charcoal and graphites) was pointed out. The variety and surface roughness of carbon blacks can be essentially decreased by means of thorough heating (at high temperatures). In this an enlarging of the crystallites in carbon blacks is caused and the surfaces become more homogenous. The works of the authors contain many investigations dealing with the adsorption and the differential heat of adsorption of various vapors as well as of the adsorption of solutions on carbon black (References 1-4,10-17,18,19). In this paper the authors deal with the investigation of the adsorption of nitrogen vapors on various samples of original

Card 1/3

62-58-4-2/32

Adsorption of Nitrogen Vapors on Graphitized Carbon Blacks and Ciarcoals

and graphitized carbon blacks as well as of chargeal. By annealing the carbon blacks their rough surface was remarkably homogenized. The annealing of charcoal on the same conditions causes the destruction of part of the pores which leads to an essential decrease of the pore size. The isotoal increases more rapidly than on carbon black. The isotoal increases more rapidly than on carbon black. The isothermal lines of the adsorption of krypton and methane vapors on graphitized substances with homogenous surface show a step-form below the critical temperature of the adsorption layer. Above the critical point the isothermal lines do not show a break and keep their wave character. There are 11 figures, 1 table, and 47 references, 22 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Moscow State Univ in M.V. Lorroncov -Inst. Phys Chem. AS USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

SOV-69-58-4-8/18

AUTHORS:

Kiselev, A.V., Kovaleva, N.V., Sinitsyn, V.A., Khrapova, Ye.V.

TITLE:

Adsorbate-Adsorbate Interactions in Vapor Adsorption on Graphitized Carbon Blacks (Proyavleniye vzaimodeystviya adsorbat-adsorbat pri adsorbtsii parov na grafitirovannykh

sazhakh)

2. Application of Adsorption Isotherm Equations for Description of Experimental Data (2. Primeneniye uravneniy izoterm adsorbtsii dlya opisaniya eksperimental nykh dannykh)

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 4, pp 444-455 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the article; the equations of Reference 1 for the isotherms of mono- and polymolecular adsorption of vapors are applied to the description of the experimental isotherms of adsorption on graphitized carbon black. The adsorption of n-alkanes is described by the isotherm equations 1 and 4, which are similar to the equations of Langmuir and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller. The isotherm of cyclopeptan adsorption has two inflexion points and is described by equation 4. The experimental isotherms and adsorption heats of nitrogen, argon, and krypton vapors on the carbon black R-33, graphitized at 2,700° C. At a tempera-

Card 1/4

SOV-69-58-4-8/18

Adsorbate-Adsorbate Interactions in Vapor Adsorption on Graphitized Carbon Blacks. 2. Application of Adsorption Isotherm Equations for Description of Experimental Data

ture of -183° C, the pure initial adsorption heat is 0.8 kcal/ mole. It has been found that the adsorption isotherms follow for values $\theta < 0.1$ the equation of Henry, from 0.1-0.5 the equation of Hill (2) and for higher values the equation of Langmuir. Θ is the general degree of filling of the surface by the monolayer. Figure 1 shows that the adsorption isotherms for nitrogen vapors calculated according to Hill's equation coincide with the experimental values only to $\theta = 0.4$ and then incline downward. The Langmuir equation is applied for higher values. Figure 4 shows the adsorption heats of argon vapors and the adsorption isotherms calculated according to the equations 1 and 2. The pure initial adsorption heats amount to 0.7 kcal/mole. Figure 5 represents the experimental adsorption isotherms of krypton vapors at -183° C and -195° C from Reference 13 as well as the calorimetric adsorption heats at -183°C from Reference 15. The pure initial adsorption heat is 1.5 kcal/mole. It has been found that equation 3 corresponds well to the experimental data. Figure 7 shows the

Card 2/4

SOV-69-58-4-8/18

Adsorbate-Adsorbate Interactions in Vapor Adsorption on Graphitized Carbon Blacks. 2. Application of Adsorption Isotherm Equations for Description of Experimental Data

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adsorption isotherms for nitrogen, argon, and krypton vapors at high vapor pressure values. In the case of nitrogen and argon at these values, polymolecular adsorption sets in. Equation 4 gives good results for nitrogen. For argon, the calculated values are higher. The adsorption isotherms of krypton have a step-shaped character. Equation 4 is used. Figure 8 shows the isotherm and the adsorption heat for SO2 vapors at 0° C on carbon black sferon-6 graphitized at 2,700° C. The pure initial adsorption heat is approximately equal to the condensation heat and reaches a maximum of 1.5 kcal/mole at a vapor pressure of 0.2. The experimental facts are well described by the equations 1 and 2. Figure 11 shows the isotherms and the adsorption heats for ammonia at -78.8° C and methylamin at 0° C. The ammonia isotherm has no inflexion point, whereas the methylamin isotherm has two inflexion points. Equation 4 and Hill's equation are applied to the experimental data. It has been established, that in the same measure as the adsorbate-adsorbent interactions decrease and the adsorbate-

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

507-69-58-4-8/18

Adsorbate-Adsorbate Interactions in Vapor Adsorption on Graphitized Carbon Blacks. 2. Application of Adsorption Isotherm Equations for Description of Experimental Data

> adsorbate interactions relatively increase, the isotherms change their shape from convex at the initial part with single points of inflexion (n-alkanes) to initially concave, with two points of inflexion (nitrogen, argon, krypton, sulfur dioxide, methylamin, etc.) and to concave throughout with no inflexion (water). There are 12 graphs, 1 table, and 29 references, 14 of which are Soviet and 15 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Laboratoriya adsorbtsii (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Laboratory of Adsorption) Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Laboratoriya sorbtsionnykh protsessov (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR Laboratory of Sorption Processes)

Card 4/5/

S/069/61/023/002/002/008 B101/B208

AUTHORS:

Kiselev, A. V. and Khrapova, Ye. V.

TITLE:

Approximate expression for the wave-like isotherms of nitrogen adsorption on graphitized carbon black, considering adsorbate-adsorbate interaction in the first and second layers

adsorbate interaction in the lirst and second laye

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 23, no. 2, 1961, 163-169

TEXT: It was shown in previous papers (Ref. 1: Kolloidn. zh., 19, 572, 1957; Ref. 2: ibid., 20, 444, 1958) that the adsorption isotherm of vapors, particularly of nitrogen, begins with a concave section owing to adsorbate-adsorbate interaction. For the first section of the prevalent occupation of the monolayer, the following equation is written:

 $h = \theta/K_1(1 - \theta)(1 + K_n\theta)$ (1), while the approximate equation

 $h = \theta(1 - h)^2/K_1^2 \left[1 - \theta(1 - h)\right] \left[1 + K_n \theta(1 - h)\right]$ (2) holds for the transi-

tion to the adsorption of the second layer. h denotes the relative pressure, θ the total degree of surface occupation, K_1^1 the equilibrium constant for the adsorbate-adsorbate interaction, and K_n^1 the equilibrium constant for the Card 1/ ϕ

Approximate expression ...

S/069/61/023/002/002/008 B101/B208

adsorbate-adsorbate interaction. The authors studied the adsorption of nitrogen vapor in a wide range of 0, and tried to obtain a better approximation of equation (2) to the wave-like course of the adsorption isotherm. Adsorption of N2 was performed at -1950C on Soviet T-1 (T-1) carbon black (annealed at 3000°C; specific surface $s = 28.1 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$), and T-2 (T-2) (3200°C, $s = 6.9 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$) by means of an apparatus which has already been described by the authors (Ref. 15: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1958, 390). Fig. 1 gives the results and compares them with those obtained by S. Ross, W. Winkler (Ref. 3, see below), and S. Ross, W. W. Pultz (Ref. 4, see below). The waves of the isotherm of successive occupation of the black surface first with the monomolecular nitrogen layer and then with the following layers are given by $\theta^{m} = (\alpha - \alpha_{m})/\alpha_{m}$, where $\alpha_{m} = 10.2_{5}$ µmole/m², is the occupation of the monomolecular layer; $\theta^{\text{in}} = (\alpha - \alpha_2)/\alpha_m$ with $\alpha_2 = 18.0 \, \mu\text{mole/m}^2$ is the occupation of the second layer. These parts of the isotherm are expressed by Eq. (2) if for each part another value of the constants is taken. This is shown in Fig. 4. The constants thus calculated are presented in Table 2. Fig. 5 shows that agreement was brought about between calculation and experimental data by substituting the various values for the constants of Card 2/6,

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Approximate expression ...

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the individual sections. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 11 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 3: S. Ross, W. Winkler, J. Colloid. Sci., 10, 319, 1955; Ref. 4: S. Ross, W. W. Pultz, J. Colloid. Sci., 13, 397, 1958; Ref. 12: G. D. Halsey, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 74, 1082, 1952.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Laboratoriya adsorptsii (Moscow University, Chemical Division, Laboratory

of Adsorption)

SUBMITTED:

October 7, 1959

Card 3/6

KHRAPOVA, Ye. V.; KISELEV, A. V.; PETROVA, R. S.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K. D.; VASIL'YEVA, V. S.

"The physico-chemical characteristics of the adsorption process at phase boundaries through gas chromatography"
Report to be submitted for the Fourth International Symposium on Gas Chromatography, Hamburg, West Germany, 13-16 June 1962.

Chemical Faculty, University of Moscow

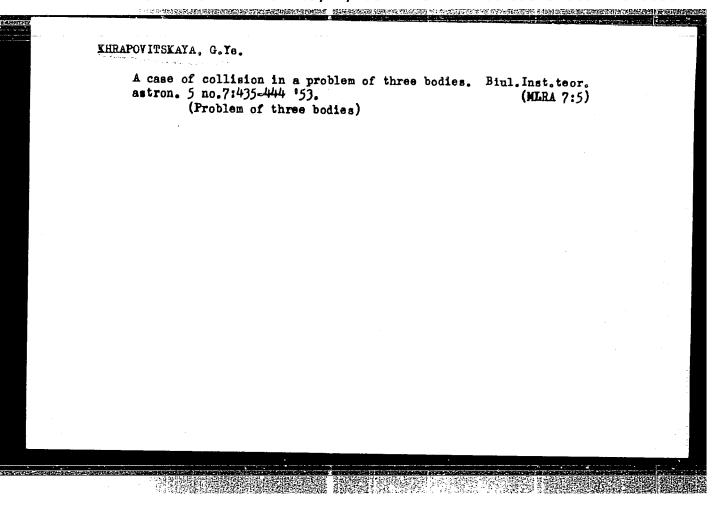
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KISHLEV, A.V.; KHRIBOVA, Yo.V.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.D.

Chromatographic determination of the hest of the adsorption of lower hydrocarbons on 5A zeolites. Neftekhimila 2 no.6:877-884 N-D 162. (EIRA 17:10)

1. Khimicheskiy fakulitet Hookovskogo gozudarstvennoge universiteta im. Lemenosova, laboratoriya adsorbtsii i gazovoy khromatografii.

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。 1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1

KHRAPOVITSKAYA, M.K., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. 1957. Vol.6.[Basin of the Kara Sea (western part)] Bassein Karskogo moria (zapadnaia chast!) Nos.O-3. [Ob! River and its basin to the estuary of the Irtysh River] Reka Ob! i ee bassein do ust!ia r. Irtysha. Pod red. M.K.Khrapovitskoi. 1962. 325 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Ob' Valley--Hydrology--Tables, calculations, etc.)

| CATEGOR | USSR | |
|------------------|--|--|
| OR LOOK | Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs | |
| AES. JOI | JR. : FZhBiel., No. 5 1959, No. 22578 | |
| AUTHOR | Varshavskiy, L.; Khrapovitskiy, A. | |
| INST. | Academy of Sciences, USOR | |
| TITLE | : Masking Associated with Various Sounds and Noises. | |
| ORIG. PI | 13. : V sb.: Vospriyatiye zvukovykh signalov v razlich | |
| ARSTRACI | akust. usioviyakn. K., AN SSSR, 1956, 160-175 | |
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L 47148-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WWACC NR AR6000706

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/009/B039/B039

AUTHORS: Korzhavin, G. N.; Khrapovitskiy, V. G.

72

TITLE: Flow of a supersonic gas stream over a symmetric profile

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9B254

REF SOURCE: Dokl. 3-y Sibirsk. konferentsii po matem. i mekhan., 1964, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1964, 318-319

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, supersonic flow, shock wave, differential equation, approximation method

ABSTRACT: The shape of the detached shock wave and the flow parameters behind the shock wave are determined for the flow over a given symmetric profile in a supersonic inviscid gas stream. A second order nonlinear differential equation is obtained for. the stream function. The solution of the equation is obtained in series form. The boundary conditions are given on the body, on the axis of symmetry, and on the shock wave, whose equation is known. The shock standoff distance from the body is determined. A. F. Kryuchin Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 20

KHRAPOVITSKIY, Yu. S.

KHRAPOVITSKIY, Yu. S. "Investigation of Liquid Shock Absorbers." Min Higher
Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni
Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', N. 18, 1956.

PEREVERTKIN, S.M.; KHRAPOVITSKIY, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSIKLIS, D.S., doktor khim.nauk

Compressibility of some liquids at high pressures. Trudy GIAP no.7:26-32 '57. (MIRA 12:9)

(Liquids) (Compressibility)

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KHRAPOVITSKIY, Yu.S.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/4026 SOV/11-M-117

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Issledovaniya v oblasti samoletnykh gidravlicheskikh ustroysty; sbornik statey (Research in the Field of Aircraft Hydraulic Devices; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 101 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 117) Errata slip inserted. 2,650 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Ed.: Blandov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: V. M. Tokar'; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and engineers concerned with aircraft hydraulic devices. It may also be of use to students of advanced courses in related subjects.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection present theoretical and experimental research on aircraft hydraulic devices. The following

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

Research in the Field of Aircraft (Cont.)

80V/4026

topics are discussed: design of fluid shock absorbers, influence of low temperature on the performance of rubber packings in hydraulic aggregates, statics and dynamics of hydraulic conduit volume regulation, and methods of determining viscosity of liquids containing diffused air. This monograph is the first to be published on a subject basis by the Department of Aircraft Equipment of MAI (Moscow Aviation Institute). The authors are young scientists of the Institute and industry. No personalities are mentioned. There are references at the end of each artisle.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Khrapovitskiy, Yu. S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Investigation of Liquid Shock Absorbers

5

Mosov, Yu. A. [Engineer]. Influence of Low Temperatures on Performance of Packings

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

Research in the Field of Aircraft (Gent.)

Gamynin, N. S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Equation of Motion and Frequency Characteristics of a Hydraulic Conduit With Volume Regulation

60

Reshetnikova, A. D. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Determining the Viscosity of a Fluid in Which Air Has Been Diffused

82

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AC/RE/ec 7-27-60

| | Investigs | ting liqu | id dampers. | Trudy MAI | no.117:5-39 '59. (MIRA 13:6) | |
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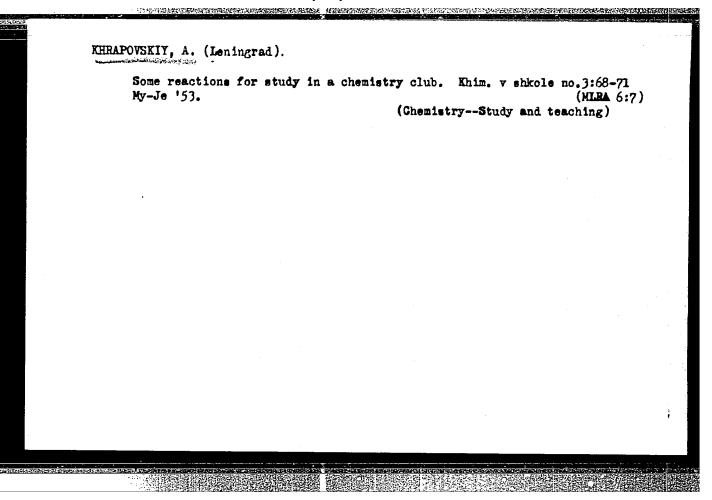
Klimiuwwii, A. I.

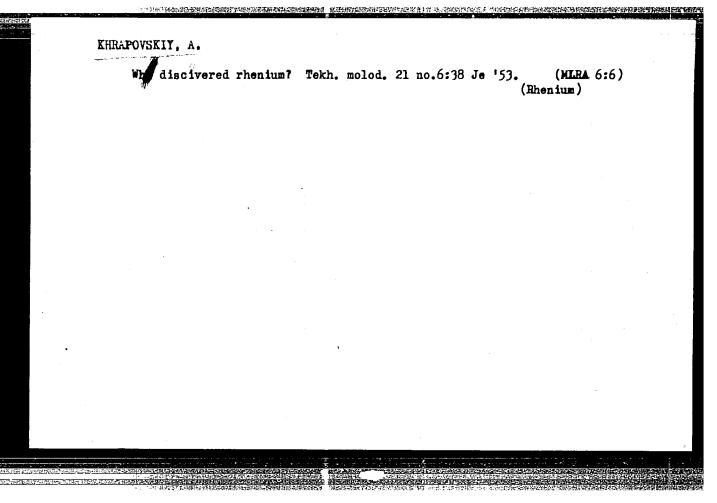
A. P. Musakin, A. I. Khrapovskiy, S. P. Shaykind, et al, <u>Zadachnik po kolichestvennoru</u> analizu (Manual of Problems in Quantitative Analysis). Second Milition, revised and supplemented. Goskhimizdat.

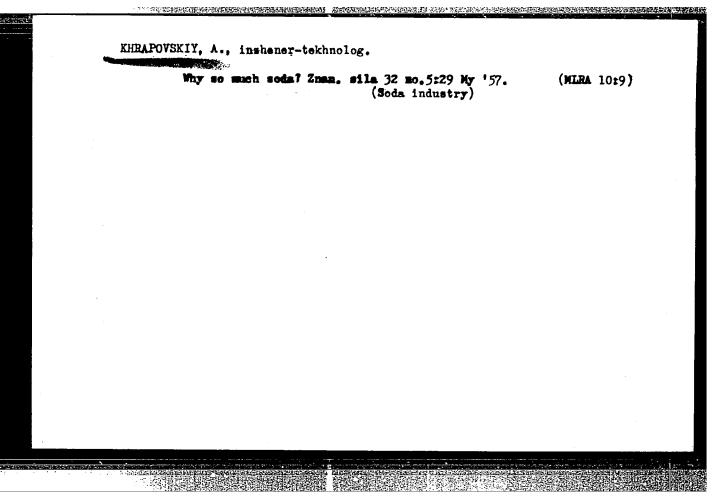
The manual contains problems for a course in quantitative analysis, conforming to the analytical chemistry program of chemical technology institutes.

The manual is intended for chemical technology students of advanced training institutions.

SO: Sovetskive Imigi (Soviet Books), No. 186, 1953, Hoscow, (U-6472)





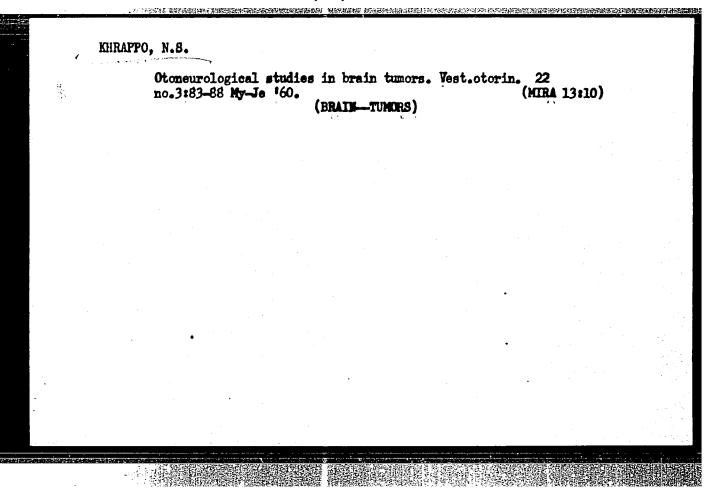


KHRAPPO, N.S.; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.J.

Data on electroencephalographic studies in Mentere's disease and central cochlevovestibular syndroms. Vest. otorin. 25 no.55 21-26 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

l. Iz otorinolsrinogologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. I.B.Soldatov) i kafedry psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. P.F.Malkin) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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KHRAPPO, N.S., ordinator

Aneurysm of the posterior inferior cerebellar artery simulating a neurinoma of the acoustic nerve. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:85-86 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

l. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. B.N.Lukov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (ANEURYSMS) (BRAIN—BLOOD SUPPLY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

大量是特别的企业,不是有效的企业的企业的企业的企业,但是是是是一个企业的企业的企业的企业,但是是是是是是是一个企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业。

GRIGOR'YAN, R.A.; LEBEDEV, O.T.; KHRAPTSOVA, K.N.

Two-charmel electronic stimulator for physiological research. Biofizika 7 no.6:727-730 162. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KHRAFUNOV, G. S.

34034. SIOBODKIN, G. L. KHRAFUNOV, G. S. - Regulirovanie skorosti pryedidnykh mashin, tekstil. prom-st 1949, No. 10, C. 36-37

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

USSR/Chemistry - Automatic control

FD-508

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY
Card 1/1

: Pub. 50-7/23

Authors

: Ikhlov, I. A., Vasil'yev, V. V., and Khrapunov, G. S.

Title

: Automatic regulation of the neutralization process in the production

of ammonium nitrate.

Periodical

: Khim. prom., 286-289 (30-33), Jul/Aug 1954.

Abstract

: Describe automatic control procedures applied at USSR industrial plants

in the neutralization of ammonia with nitric acid. Two graphs, 4 fig-

ures.

Institution :

Submitted

KHRAPUROU, 6 S.

S/064/60/000/004/006/006 B015/B060

AUTHORS:

Brushteyn, A. I., Khrapunov, G. S.

TITLE:

On the Performance of Neutralizers in Ammonium Nitrate

Production

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost:, 1960, No. 4, pp. 69-72

TEXT: The above subject is illustrated, and some types of neutralizers of ammonium nitrate production (Figs. 1,2) are compared. It is noted that in apparatuses of the types MTP (ITR) and MTH-2 (ITN-2) unlike those of the types MTH (ITN) and MTH-1 (ITN-1) a circulation of ammonium nitrate lye is attained, which constitutes an advantage of these types. This advantage is confirmed by comparative tests conducted at the Stalinogorskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Stalinogorsk Chemical Kombinat) (Figs. 3,4, Diagrams). The highest efficiency of the apparatuses of the type ITN-2 was attained at the Lisichanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Lisichansk Chemical Kombinat), as well as at the Kemerovskiy azotnotukovyy zavod (Kemerovo Nitrogen Fertilizer Works). Particularly

Card 1/2

On the Performance of Neutralizers in Ammonium Nitrate Production

S/064/60/000/004/006/006 B015/B060

high material losses were observed at the Chirchikskiy elektrokhimicheskiy kombinat (Chirchik Electrochemical Kombinat). In the authors' opinion, the reason is to be found in an inadequate regulation of the neutralization process and in some flaws in the construction of neutralizers. Since experiments made over several years revealed that the automation of the neutralization process worked out by the Lisichanskiy filial OKBA (Lisichansk Branch of the OKBA) is efficient and reliable, this automation is described, and it is recommended to introduce it in all factories, since, apart from the works of the Stalinogorsk, Lisichansk, Chirchik Kombinats and the Gorlovskiy azotnotukovyy zavod (Gorlovka Nitrogen Fertilizer Works), neutralization is controlled by hand. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

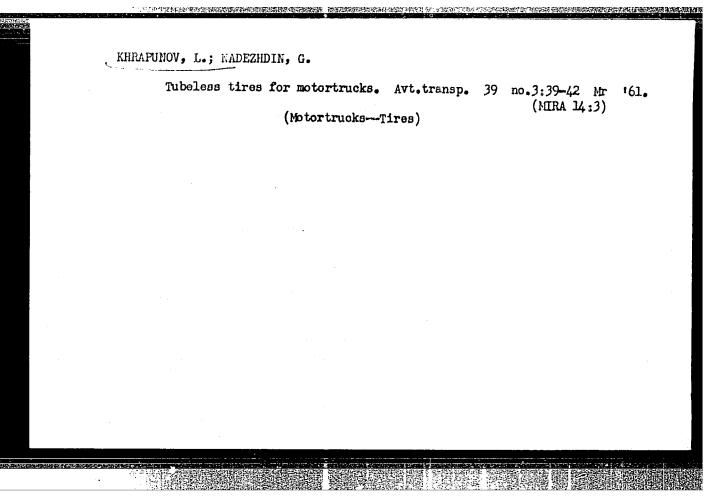
TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

Action of neutralizers in the production of aumonium nitrate. Khim.prom. no.4:333-336 Je 60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Ammonium nitrate)

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。 1987年最初的建筑的1988年1988年的全种保护的保护,是是特殊的,是是特殊的,是自然的经历的,但是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

KHRAPUNOV, L.G.

Causes of the appearance and ways for eliminating the "air bubble under thread" defect of tire casings. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.5:46-48 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti. (Tires, Rubber)

KHRAPUNOV, L.G.

Using cords of equal density in automobile tires. Khim.volok. no.3:35-37 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledowatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tire fabrics)

KHRAPUNOV, L.G.

Effect of rubber content of automobile tires on their performance. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.11:28-31 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Automobiles-Tires)

KHRAPUNOV, L.G.; NADEZHDIN, G.V.

Analyzing the weight of motor-vehicle tires and wheels. Avt.prom. 27 no.11:23-25 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Motor vehicles--Wheels)

KHRAPUNOV, L.C. Improving the performance of tubeless tires for trucks. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.2:26-28 F '62. (MIRA 15:2) 1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti. (Motortrucks-Tires)

学。1918年6月1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,1918年1日,19

DESIDLEY, L.V.; KHRAPUNOV, L.G.

Effect of some design parameters of the tread on the efficiency of tires. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.3:30-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy pramyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber-Testing)

KHRAPUNOV, L. G.; NAMEZHDIN, G. V.

Safe driving with tubeless tires. Avt. prom. 29 no.5:34-35 My 163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Wauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

(Motor vehicles—Tires)

TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

DESIDLEY, L.V.; KHRAPUNOV, J.G.; REKITAR, M.I.

Tires with a reduced number of plies. Kauch. 1 rez. 23 no.12:30-31 D '4. (MTRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

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。 第一章,"我们的一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是

KHRAPUNOV, L.G.; NADEZHDIN, G.V.

Thermal state of tubeless tires of motortrucks. Avt.prom. 30 no.2:26-27 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

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KHRAPUNOV, N. I.

KHRAPUNOV, N. I.: "Some Features of Vegetable Growing on the South Shore of the Crimea." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhneya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

· 一种的理想,这种的特别,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人

KHRAPUNOV, Ye.L.

Eliminate the lag in the rural telephone program. Vest. sviazi 20 no.10:7-8 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Starshiy inshener Upravleniya mestnoy telefonnoy svyazi i radiofikatsii Ministerstva svyazi SSSR. (Telephone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722320008-7"

GIL'MAN, A.G.; KHRAPUNOVA, N.V.; SHIFMAN, N.D.

Pirst results of application of streptomycin in surgery of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:54-59
July-Aug 1951.

1. Of the Second Surgical Clinic (Head — Doctor Medical Sciences A. G. Gil'man), Institute of Climatotherapy of Tuberculosis (Director — Docent Ye. D. Petrov), Yalta.

KHRAPUNOVA, N.V. (Simferopol', ul. Frunze, d. 30, kv.7); BUTYLIN, Yu.P. (Simferopol').

Simultaneous bilateral lung resection for tuberculosis in a patient with mitral stenosis. Grudn. khir. 5 no.4:93-94 Jl-Ag 63 (MIRA 17:1)

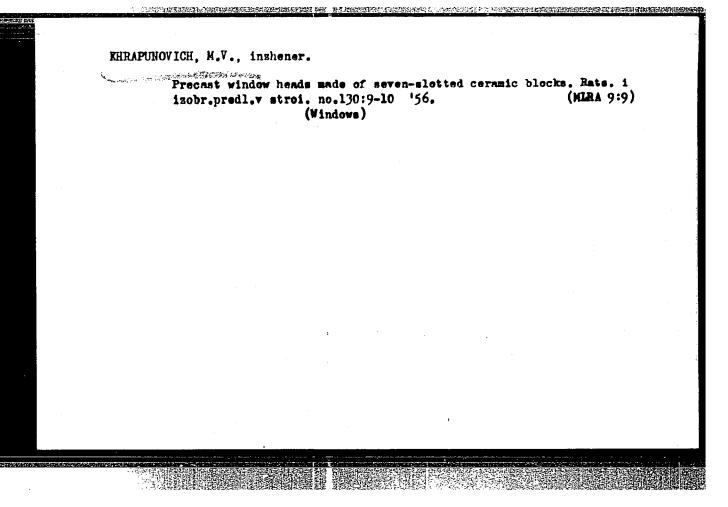
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AFANAS YEV, A.P.; ANUCHIN, V.G.; VINOGRADOV, K.V.; GARANINA, M.M.;
GILEROVICH, M.M.; DUEROVSKIY, Ye.P.; YEVSTIGNEYEV, A.A.; IOKHVIN,
M.R.; KALMYKOV, P.M.; KRENGEL, I.TS.; LOSEV, I.G.; MAYEVSKIY,
F.M.; MAZEL, S.I.; MIZHERITSKIY, G.S.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; NAZAR YEV,
O.V.; PCHELKINA, I.A.; RAZUMOV, V.S.; ROZENBLYUM, I.M.; SEROV, B.P.;
SKRYPNIK, T.I.; SALVIN, Ye.S.; SMOTRINA, V.F.; TELEPNEVA, N.S.;
FIL'CHAKOV, N.I.; KHRAPUNOVA, Ye.L.; UNDREVICH, G.S.; UR'T'YEV, P.P.;
SHILOV, A.A.; SHIYKOV, A.P.; KIRIILOV, L.M., red.; MAKKOCH, M.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Regulations on the construction of minicipal telephone network lines] Pravila po stroitel'stvu lineinykh sooruzhenii gorodskikh telefonnykh setei. 2.izd. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 511 p. (MIRA 15:5)

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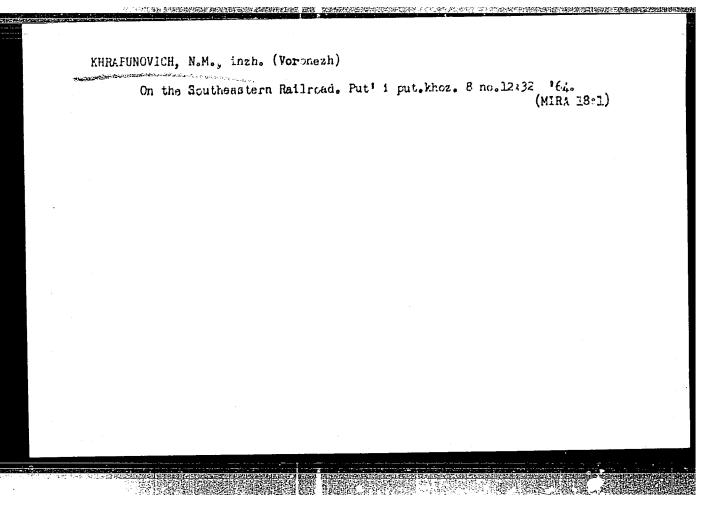
ZOTOV, fu.P., inzhener; ISAYENKO, N.B., inzhener; SKVORTSOV, .SP., inzhener;

Khrapunovich, B., inzhener;

Making and assembling large brick blocks with ceramic fasings.[Suggested by IU.P.Zotov.and others] Eate: i isobr. predl.v stroi. no.151:15-19

156. (Building blocks) (Ceramics)

(MIRA 10:3)



| Improve No.6:19 | the Je | designs and | assembling of sprinkler to (Fire sprinklers) | inits. Posh.delo 3 (MERA 10:7) |
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